## IMPORTANT FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

OPERATIONS OF GEN. LANDER.

BREAKING UP OF A REBEL CAMP.

Railroad to Hancock. &c.,

OFFICIAL DESPATCH FRON GEN. LANDER WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1862.

The following important news was received here to

PAWPAW, Va., Feb. 14-8 P. M. Major General G. B. McCinilan:-

The railroad was opened to Hancock this morning, als

the telegraph. We had an important forced reconnoissance last night which was completed to-day. We broke up the rebel nest at Blooming Gap. We ran down and captured seventeen commissioned officers, among them colonels

We engaged them with four hundred cavalry. Our infantry was not near enough to support the cavalry, and

lieutenant colonels, captains, &c.

the enemy were retiring. We have in all seventy-five prisoners, and killed thir teen of the enemy, and lost two men and six horses at their first fire. I led the charge in person, and it was a

Colonel Carroll, commanding the Fifth or Eighth Ohio made a very daring and successful reconnoissance imme diately afterwards to Unger's Store.

Major Frothingham is entitled to great credit for build ing, under my direction, in four hours, in the dead of night, a complete bridge across the Great Cacapon at an unfrequented mountain road.

Two columns of two thousand men each marched thirty-two miles, and one column forty-three miles, since four P. M. yesterday, besides bridging the river.

The papers taken and my own reconnoissance to the south prove the country clear, and that Jackson and Loring are at Winchester.

We made a move and occupied the Blooming Gap and Point-Mill, on the belief, by information obtained from deserters, that Gen. Casson's brigade was there.

General Dumming has just arrived at New Creek from Moorfield, forty miles south of Romney. He has captured two hundred and twenty-five beef cattle, and he broke up the guerilla haunt there. Two of his men were badly wounded, but several of the rebels were killed. The enemy has thus been driven out of this depart:

F. W. LANDER. Brigadier General Commanding.

General Lander, having cleared his department of the enemy, renews his request to be relieved of his command on account of ill health.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE VICTORIES. ALL HONOR TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1862

The President, Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, returns thanks to Brigadier General Burnside and Flag Officer Goldsborough, to General Grant and Flag Officer Foote, and the land and naval forces under their respective commands, for their gallant achievements in the capture of Fort Henry and Roanoke Island.

While it will be no ordinary pleasure for him to acknowledge and reward, in becoming manner, the valor of the living, he also recognises his duty to pay fitting onor to the memory of the gallant dead.

The charge at Roanoke Island, like the bayonet charge at Mill Springs, proves that the close grapple and sharp teel of loyal and patriotic soldiers must always put rebels and traitors to flight. The late achievements of the navy show that the flag of the Union, once borne in groud glory around the world by naval herees, will soon again float over every rebel city and stronghold, and that t shall forever be honored and respected as the emblem of liberty and union in every land and upon every sea.

PRESIDENT. order of the

LIDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy. ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT IN BEGARD TO STATE

WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1862. The breaking out of a formidable insurrection, based on a conflict of political ideas, being an event without precedent in the United States, was neces sarily attended with great confusion and perplexity of the public mind. Disloyalty, before unsuspected, suddenly became bold, and treason astonished the whole world by bringing at once into the field military forces superior in numbers to the standing army of the United States. Every department of the govern ment was paralyzed by treason. Defection appeared in the Senate, in the House of Representatives, in the Cabinet and in the federal courts. Ministers and Consuls returned from foreign countries to enter the insur rectionary councils, or land or naval force. Commanding and other officers in the army and in the navy be trayed the councils or deserted their posts for com mands in the insurgent force. Treason was flagrant in the Rovenue and Post Office services, as well as in the territorial governments, and in the Indian Not only Governors, Judges, legislators and ministerial officers in the States, but even whole States rushed, one after another, with apparent unanimity, into rebellion. The capital was beleagured, and its connection with all the States cut off. Even in the portions of the country which were most loyal, political combinations and secret societies were found furthering the work of disunion, while, from motives of disloyalty or cupidity, or from excited passions or perverted sympa thies, individuals were found furnishing men, money rials of war and supplies to the insurgents. Milita and naval forces, armies, ships, military posts and gar

Congress had not anticipated, and so had not provided for the emergency. The municipal authori-ties were powerless and inactive. The judicial tain the government, but to embarrass and betray it Foreign intervention was openly invited and industriously instigated by the abetters of the insurrection, and it be-came imminent, and has only been prevented by the practice of strict and impertial justice, with the most perfect moderation in our intercourse with other nations.

The public mind was alarmed and apprehensive

though, fortunately, not distracted or disheartened. I seemed to be doubtful whether the federal government which one year ago had been thought a model worthy of universal acceptance, had indeed the ability to defend and maintain itself. Some reverses, which perhaps were unavoidable, suffered by the newly levied new hopes to the insurgents. Voluntary enlistmen seemed to cease and desertions commenced. Parties speculated upon the question whether conscription had not become necessary to fill up the armies of the United

In this emergency the President felt it his duty to em ploy with energy the extraordinary powers which the constitution confides to him in cases of insurrection. He galled into the field such military and naval forces authorized by existing laws as seemed necessary. He directed measures to prevent the use of the Post Office for treasonable correspondence. He subjected to and from foreign countries new passport regulations, and he justi-tuted a blockade, suspended the habeas corpus in various places, and caused persons who were represented to him as being engaged, or about to engage, in disloyal and treasonable practices, to be arrested by special civil as well as military agencies, and detaired in military custody, when necessary, to prevent them and deter others from such practices. Examplantions of such cases were instituted, and some of the persons so arrested

have been discharged from time to time, under circum-

Meantime a favorable change of public opinion has oo curred. The line between loyalty and disloyalty is plainly defined. The whole structure of the government is firm and stable. Approbensions of public danger and facilities for treasonable practices have diminished with the passions which prompted the hoodless persons to adopt them.
The insurrection is believed to have culminated and to be de-

Opening of the Baltimore and Ohio vor a return to the normal course of the administration as far as regards faith and the public welfare will allow directs that all political prisoners, or State prisone now held in military custody, be released on their sub scribing a parole engaging them to render no aid or comemies in hostility to the United States.

The Secretary of War will, however, in his disc except from the effect of this order any persons detained as spies in the service of the insurgents, or others whose release at the present moment may be deemed incompati-ble with the public safety. To all persons who shall be so released and shall keep their parole the President grants an amnesty for any past offences of treason or dis loyalty which they may have committed. Extraordinary arrests will hereafter be made under the direction of the

military authorities alone.

By order of the PRESIDENT. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. CELEBRATION OF THE UNION VICTORIES ST THE

cesses, have been celebrated most enthusiastically in al the camps of the Army of the Potomac. ORDER OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT IN BEGARD TO

PASSES AND PRISONERS. The following order has been issued by the Secretary

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1862.

First—That all applications for passes to go South across the military lines of the United States be made to Major General John A. Dix, commanding at Baltimore, who will grant or refuse the same at his discretion.

Second—That all prisoners of war and other persons imprisoned by authority of any department of the government, who shall be released on parole or exchange, shall report themselves on their arrival at Baltimore to Major General Dix, and be subject to his direction while remaining in that city. Any failure to observe this order will be taken as a forfeiture of the parole or exchange.

The regulations heretofore existing which required passes across the military lines of the United States, to be signed by the Secretary of State and countersigned by the General Commanding, is rescinded.

By order of the

EDMOPEAN INTERPERENCE IN MARKICO.

EUROPEAN INTERPERENCE IN MRKICO. From private and public advices received here, it that the tripartite alliance in regard to the seiz ure of Mexico is not very cordially bound together. The their appearance also in England and France. The assumption of Spain to press the invasion, without waiting for the co-operation of the other Allies, has given grave offence to England. The harmony of the alliance is al ready destroyed. The conduct of France, also, is displeasing to Great Britain, and there is a prospect that very soon there may grow out of the alliance itself ne of Sir Lucius O'Trigger's "very pretty quarrels."

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE ARMY CORPS. Gov. Curtin is actively endeavoring to procure the ac-Pennsylvania Volunteers, now ready for the field. It is desired that the division shall be employed in a separate expedition, if the opportunity can be found.

DR. HAYES, THE ARCTIC EXPLORER. It is understood that Dr. Hayes, of the Arctic Expedi tion, is willing to assume the duties of an army surgeon He will probably receive the appointment of brigade sur

THE CASE OF MR. WIKOFF. During the incarceration of the Chevaller Wikoff no one was allowed to visit him except Gen. Sickles, who had was called vesterday as a witness before the Judiciary Committee, and interrogated as to his communications with the Chevalier. He had nothing of importance, how-ever, to reveal. Major Watt, indicated in Chevalier Wiff's testimony, was also arraigned before the Commit toe yesterday. There is a sort of suspicion about the capital that in all this affair of the inquisition and arrest of the Chevalier, somebody has been decidedly sold.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR. Mr. Gooch, in the House yesterday, while asking for a stenographer for the Committee on the Conduct of the War, boastfully stated that no committee of Congress had ever kept its proceedings so closely secret. Without any intention to dispute the assertion of Mr. Gooch, we simply mention, as a current fact, that Cofonel Van Alen and Major Mix, of the Van Alen cavalry, were examined yesterday by the committee in reference to the Ball's off disaster. As we do not wish to divulge the secrets of the committee, the result of the investigation cannot

THE HORSE CONTRACTS. orses will be kept open until the 22d inst., instead of Monday, the 17th. The advertisement, which appeared IERALD, has drawn hundreds of horse co to the city, and Gen. Van Vliet deems it best to look carefully at the great numbers of bids offered, and the Secretary of War desires that time shall be given to bidders THE NAVY.

odore Paulding has detached from the St. Law ence the following midshipmen, and they are assigned as follows:-Frederick S. Vaile and George W. Wood to the Oneida; H. S. Ramsey and H. F. French to th

THE OFFICERS OF THE NEW JERSEY CAVALRY. The difficulty in regard to the appointment of officers of the independent regiment of New Jersey cavalry has been settled by the mustering out of service to-day of Colonel and Major Halstead, father and son. The vacancies are to be filled by the Governor of New Jersey.

Clifton: S. A. McCarty to the Westfield; C. W. Tracy to

REORGANIZATION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT. The work of reorganizing the War Department is being boroughly effected, under the energetic administration of Secretary Stanton and his assistants. To-day a num were no longer needed, but they were prohibited from even visiting the department. An examination into the offairs of the department reveals the fact that business has been heretofore very loosaly conducted, and that the zant of abuses practised by subordinates.

REPORTS RESPECTING GENERAL STONE AND THE BALL'S BLUFF APPAIR.

nation of General Stone's conduct as to the Rall's Ring disaster, by the Committee on the Conduct of the War, are simply pretexts for success at the General Command ng by the shricking organs. It is a fact that the committee have hardly begun that investigation. It will be remembered that the genuine report of General Stone in own to many who are familiar with all the facts that a mine of testimony has just begun to be opened which will leave the onus of mismanagement exclusively be tween General Stone and the heroic but rash General

The sons of the President are still dangerously ill-The sons of the President are sun.

Serious apprehensions as to the recovery of the youngest have cast a deep gloom over all the house

CONTEST YOR THE JUDGESHIP OF THE SUPREME COURT. There is quite a contest among prominent politiciang from Illinois, now here, in regard to the appointment of a Judge of the Supreme Court from that State. Senator Browning has been very prominently spoken of for the position, but a numerous and influential party are press-ing Hon. David Davis for it. A very large amount of resident in his favor, and it is stated that the recommendations of his appointment will also proceed from the State Constitutional Convention.

APPOINTMENT OF A JAIL WARDEN.

The bill appointing a warden for the Washington jail which has passed the Senate, and in to come up in the House on Tuesday, is regarded as a cover for one of a zeries of the petty annoyances concocked by the faction that, having failed to control the messures and the policy of the President, and the plans of the General Command ing, and finding itself too weak to overslaugh theta, is, now yenting its spleen in mean seasable upon all who ac near to the President or General McCiellan, in order to strike at the principals through their subordinates. Amdavits will be produced in the Pouse completely visit cating the Marshal from the charges prof'erred, and the debate promises to be unequally spirized between the two parties in the House.

THE NEW YORK ALLOTMENT COMMISSIONERS. Serious apprehensions are onte claimed that the excellent work done by the United States Alighte o ! Contaisgionors for New York, will be seriously marred by the effort of the new Commissi ners of the city to procure & change in the mode of distributing the all-sted pay of the soldiers. The propes d change tak s away from the soldiors the opportunity of transmitting their allolment cortificates directly to the parties for whom they are intended, and introduces a circumicoution that bids fair to destroy all confidence in either arrangement. The Commissioners, who have already been working industriously under the pressure of the opposing influence of sutlers have done nobly, and schieved much real good. All who have the interests of the volunteers and their families really at heart deprecate any interference with their

THE UNION PRISONERS AT COLUMNIA, S. C. Mr. Senator Chandler has received a letter from Col. Wilcox, who says that himself and other prisoners at Columbia, South Carolina, are in good health, and that their condition has been rendered comfortable by the olothing received from the United States authorities.

LETTERS FROM PORT ROYAL-The last steamer from Port Royal brought to New York wenty thousand letters.

POSTMASTER AT SHIP ISLAND Mr. John M. G. Packer has been appointed Postmast

NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED. The Mississippi, the Oregon Democrat and Les Angeles and California Star have been suppressed from the mails, on the ground that they have been used for the purposes of overthrowing the government and giving aid and comfort to the enemy now at war against the United

## IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA.

A flag of to be went out from Fortress Monroe on Friday, as a returning brought several passengers, mostly ladies, to go North.

The Richmond Enquirer says that four hundred prisoners of war are expected to leave Richmond for Now-port News in a day or two, in exchange for anjequal num ber of Confederates released by the federal government and who reached Norfolk on Tuesday.

It was believed at Richmond that the Union troops were marching on Weldon. The citizens of Weldon de-serted that place in a panic, taking with them their slaves and household goods, and, in some cases, burning their houses. Transport vessels, filled with Union troops, their houses. Transport vessels, filled what there is yet were ascending the Chowan river, their destination being, it was supposed, Weldon. The slaves on the plantations on the Blackwater river were being employed in obstructing that stream in various ways, to prevent the asstructing that stream in various ways, to prevent the asstructions that stream in various ways, to prevent the second cent of the Union vessels. It was thought at Suffolk that that place would also be attacked. Troops from Petersburg had arrived there to defend it. Gen. Blanchard Richmond were being strengthened.

The Rebels Getting Desperate-An Extraordinary Draft to be Resorted to-The Young, the Old, the Blind and Halt to be Drafted-Special Message of Gover-nor Letcher to the Virginia Legislature,

In the Senate at Richmond, on the 11th, the following EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Feb. 11, 1862.

FINILEMEN OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF DELEGATES:-A crisis is upon us. The results of recent reverses to our arms at Mill Springs, Fort Henry and Roanoke Island appeal in the strongest terms to our patriotism, and demand an exhibition of all our energies, an uncompromis ing spirit, and stern and determined resolution.

The exigencies of the times are not duly appreciated by many of our people; the dangers which environ us are too lightly estimated. We must see and feel their inconrenience before we can be aroused to that action which s necessary to save us from alarming ills and to avert

cy, to stimulate and call into action all our energies, physical and intellectual.

It cannot but be apparent to every mind that the object of our enemies is to out off our Southern connections by railroad and otherwise, and to defeat the transportion of troops from one point to another, with certainty and celerity, as our necessities may demand. This result accomplished, and one great step will have been taken towards their success and our subjugation.

celerity, as our necessities may demand. This result accomplished, and one great step will have been taken towards their success and our sublugation.

It becomes us, therefore, to perfect our organization and bring into active use all our strength to defeat the designs of a wily and uncorupulous foe, whose march has been marked by brutality, bloodshed and plunder. Every citizen of Richmond ought to feel and know that the possession of this city is an object of the most earnest and anxious desire on the part of our enemies. Its mechanical and manufacturing interests are doing so much to uphold Southern confidence, that the loss, to us, would be well nigh irreparable.

The various propositions which were made by Lingoln and his allies to parcel out the territory of the Commonwealth, makes the possession and subjugation of Virginia an object not less desirable. The casual observer cannot have failed to see these things, and he should rouse up every latent feeling of patriotism that sumbers within him, and bring it into prompt and decisive action.

The defence of Richmond, Norfolk, Fredericksburg and other parts of the State is of the utmost importance, and to secure this defence we must at once take steps to secure organization, and bring an efficient corps into the field. I therefore recommend:—

First. That the male population of the cities and towns be divided into those subject to ordinary and extraordinary draft; the first class to embrace those between sixteen and eighteen and those between eighteen and forty-five, the second class to embrace those between forty-five and sixty years of age.

Second. To authorize the Governor, when informed by the President of the Confederate States of the urgency for so doing, to call out both classes for home defence, to

the President of the Confederate States of the urgar for so doing, to call out both classes for home defence, make rules and regulations for their organization is companies and regiments, and require all piaces of bu ness to be closed at two o'clock P. M., and the who force drafted as aforesaid to turn out for discipline

instruction.

Third. The ordinary draft to be ordered, if necessary, to defend any lines of approach to the town or city to which they belong. The extraordinary draft not to be required to serve beyond a distance of five miles from the limits of the town or city to which they belong.

\*\*Faurth\*\*. To include in such drafts all persons sejourning in the cities and towns for a period lenger than tendard.

ays. Fifth. None to be exempt for any other reason than Fifth. None to be exempt for any other reason than service in the State or Confederate States.

If this is considered hard service let the people of the cities and towns recollect that the people of New Orcheans, Charleston, Mobile and Savannah have adopted this policy, and have steadily practiced it for months. The people of Richmond and other cities and towns in Virginia are just as much exposed as those of the cities I have named, and should be willing to sacrifice as much for the common cause in the way of ease and comfort. If the Legislature will pass a law the patriotism of the people of Virginia will respond to it, and show that they are not less ready to make all necessary sacrifices for the common cause than those of any other State in the Confederacy. Respectfully,

THE NEW FLAG OF THE CONFEDERACY.

[From the Norfolk Day Book, Feb. 14.]

We learn that the committee of Congress, charged with determining and reporting a design for the flag of the Southern confederacy, have adopted one, which we reproduce in the sketch below:—

BLUE. BER

It will be seen from this sketch that the flag is to be a blue "Union" on a red field; the stars being white, the national colors of red, white and blue being thus reproduced. There are four stars disposed in the ferm of a square within the Union.

The committee have chosen the design from a great number and variety submitted to them. The collections of the designs ofered to the committee is quite curious bechives, nackes, temples of liberty, and all sorte of devices figuring among them.

The design adopted, it is understood, is almost unanimously approved by Congress, with the exception of the stars and their arrangement, for which some of the members propose to substitute the constellation of the Southern Gross. It is understood, that the other parts of the design will certainly be adopted by Congress. LEOTO'S MAP OF KENTUCKY .- J. T. Lloyd, of this city.

has just issued a new official map of the State of Kan-tucky, compiled from actual surveys and official documents. The map is very clear and perfect in detail, showing all the railroads, turnpike and ordinary reads throughout the State, each river, stream and creek cities, towns and values, railroad stations, mountains, hills and map. The distances between the railroad state is dis-marked in figures, and each county of the State is dis-tinctly, set apart and colored. This map, during the present stage of military affairs in the West, will be present stage of military affairs in the West, will be found a valuable addition to every person's private libra ry, and the price charged brings it within the reach of all

Movements of Transports.

The steamer E. S. Torry has been chartered by government, and is now lying at pier 10 North river, taking in subsistence stores and ammunitien to General Bresido's expedition. She will sail to-day, port Patapaco sailed yesterday merning for Locust Point. She had a full cargo of subsistence stores and ammunitien.

The United States steam transport Patapaco sailed yesterday merning for Locust Point. She had a full cargo of subsistence stores and ammunities.

The United States steam transport Patapaco sailed yesterday merning for Locust Point. She had a full cargo of subsistence stores and ammunities.

The United States steam transport Exercise, new best at pole of 2,422 yetus. The contract extends to twenty anchor in the North river.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Arrival of the Ninety-third Regiment (Morgan Rifles).

(Blorgan Rifles).

The Ninety-third regiment, otherwise known as the
Morgan Rifles, numbering 1,000 men, arrived in this city from Albany, per the Hudson River Railroad, at half-sa twelve o'clock yesterday afternoonf and murched to the Park Barracks, where they will remain until Monday, when they will be trainmitted to Riker's Island, there to await further orders. The material of which this regiment is composed is of a first class fighting character. The regiment left Albany at seven o'clock on Friday evoning, and would have arrived in this city much earlier, had not an accident occurre io on the road which delayed them for several hours. The accident took place at C. oger's station. Two trains of cars were coming down from Albany, one at the rate of tea miles an hour, and the other at a much greater velocity, which caused the hindmost to run into the foremest smashing passenger cars, locomotive, tender, &c., but luckily causing no severe injury to human life. As soon as the track was cleared the regiment again got under way, and arrived here at the time above specified.

As may be conjectured, the regiment is named after Governor Morgan, who has had it since its inception under his especial care. When Colonel Crocker first set about raising it, it was the intention to denominate it. The Washington County Regiment, but when Berdan's Sharpshoeters were attached it was thought advisable to alter the name to "The Morgan Rifles."

The Ninety-third embraces three companies from Washington county, two from Warren, one from Essex, one from Saratoga, Fulton and Hamilton; one from Oneida and Albany, one from Alleghany, and one from Oneida and Albany, one from Alleghany, and one from Coneida and Albany, one from Alleghany, and one from Coneida and Albany, one from Alleghany, and one from the other companies are good shots. No fault can be found with the manner in which the regiment is officered, according to what is conceded in their behalf. Colonel Crocker is a lawyer by profession, and a native of Cambridge, Washington county. He was for a long time Colonel of the Thritisth regiment State millita, and is reputed to be a very strict disciplinarian. The medical staff is also well selected. Dr. Wallace has had two years' experience in Guy's Hose pital, London, and spent eight months in the Charity Hospi when they will be transmitted to Riker's Island, there t swait further orders. The material of which this reg

Assistant Surgeon ... Theodore C. Wallachaplain ... Christopher H. Edgergeant Major ... William S. Bramhs Quartermaster Sergeant R. Liston Gray. Hospital Steward ... Simeon D. Newcon Commissary Sorgeant ... James W. Cundall. Military Socretaries ... M. Ambrose Farre Walkley. Walkley.
Principal Musicians......Nathan S. Scovil, Perry G. Right General Guide ..... John D. Nutting.
Golor Sargeant Benjamin Hall.

Right General Guide.....John D. Nutting.
Color Sergeant.....Benjaini Hali.

Line Officers.
First Lieuts.
A—O. L. Colvin.
B—Elijah Hobart.
B—Elijah Hobart.
B—G. M. Voorhies. Henry R. Smith.
E—A. J. McNett.
Wm. H. Bradford.
Lyman J. Warren.
F—G. B. Mosher.
G—W. S. Gray.
W. H. Vanschnack.
Francis S. Bailey.
H—H. S. Wilson.
Edson Fitch.
Ephraim F. Weeks
Jas. M. Crawford.
K—S. McConihie.
Josiah L. Young.
Gurdon G. Moore.

Letter from Colonel Corcoran.

Colonel Corcoran to Lieutenant Connolly :-COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 18, 1862.

My VERY DEAR FRIEND-Your letter from Norfolk eached me, and afforded all here the most infinite plea sure to learn of your safe arrival there, and you having met so many warm friends. Everything here remains about the same as when you left. Mrs. O'R. and a host of others are as kind and attentive as usual. I have not received a single line from New York since I have not received a single line from New York since, except one of the 11th of December from Lieutenant (now Captain) Win. Butler, to whom present my very warmest regards. I wrote to Captain Breslin on the 3d inst. I need hardly say that I feet the loss of your cheering presence, but am more than consoled by the knowledge that you are now among your family and frieuds, and I assure you that even my own release would not afford me much more pleasure. I am not indifferent to the sacrifice you made in standing by me and your colors on the eventful afternoon of July 21, and the care and attention you bestowed on me during the weary hours of our captivity. I trust that other times and circumstances will yet present themselves when I may have an opportunity of showing you some mark of my gratitude and esteem in actions. I received a letter from Lieutenant Bagley a few days since. He, Lieutenant Gannon and twainty of our men are at Tucaloosa, als., and in good health, but so bankrupt that their mass is called "powerty." I immediately procured some funds and enclosed them, and in future shall have their wants supplied while my credit stands good. Please present my love to Mrs. Corcorau, and all your fellow prisoners desire to be most warmly remembered to you. This letter will probably be delivered in person by Captain Morrell, with whom I have sent one also to my dear friend, MICHAEL CORCRAN, Colonel Sixty-ninth regiment N. Y. S. M. except one of the 11th of December from Lieutenant (new

Presentation of a Flag to the Seventy-

first Regiment N. Y. S. M. We are happy to learn that a beautiful national stan much distinguished itself at the battle of Manassas, by Mrs. Colonel Thorn, on the 22d of February, at half-past two P. M., at her residence, No. 8 West Sixteenth street. The presentation address in behalf of the donor will be made by Hon. Charles P. Kirkland.

General Scott is still at the Brevoort House. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and all rumors of his intention to leave this city are without foundation

Prince de Joinville, Count de Paris and suite left the Brevoort House yesterday for Washington. Hon. John Ross and Hon. P. M. Van Roughuct and

of Canada, are stopping at the New York Hotel.
Dr. Tappan, of Michigan; A Howard, of Montreal;
good Weich, of Philadelphia; J. B. Varnum, of New Yand J. S. Moss, of Rhode Island, are stopping at Clarendon Hotel.

and J. S. Moss, of Rhode Island, are stopping at the Clarendon Hotel.

J. G. Clarke, of Paris; J. J. Walworth and J. M. Forbes and wife, of Boston; J. B. Runrill, of Springfield, Mass.; W. Ewing, of Ireland, and Mr. Hardcastle and wife, of Newburg, are stopping at the Brevoort House.

J. A. Peck and family, of San Francisco; Dr. F. F. Hollisk, of Staten Island; Charles M. Washbourne, of Philadelphia; E. W. Pearson, of New Jersey; John Cotton Smith, of Connecticut; G. M. Austin and lady, of Fort Hamilton; M. M. Rhodes, of Taunton, Mass.; E. Baron, of Washington; E. Wright and M. J. McAuliff, of New York, are stopping at the Lafarge House.

Colonel A. R. Eddy, United States Army; Geo. B. Stetson, of Massachusetts; S. T. Bacon, of Boston; F. C. Lade, United States Navy; N. D. Sperry, of Connecticut; J. F. McQuesten, United States Army; J. K. Graves, of Jowa; J. A. Cutter, of Chicago; H. F. French, United States Navy; W. P. Taylor and H. Maril, of California, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

H. Hoag, George O. Jones and John H. Reynolds, of

ping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

H. Hoag, Geerge O. Jones and John H. Reynolds, of Albany; Colonel Faul R. George, F. A. Hildreth and John Babson, of Boaton; Peter Bain, of Ohio; George R. White and Robert Orr, of Pittsburg; P. L. Bogart, of Long Island; J. Brown, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and M. Haines, of Albany, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Lieut. S. A. Patrollo, United States Army; Mrs. and Miss Patrullo, Riverdale; James A. Robinson, J. H. Flagler, Master Greenleaf, P. C. Cols, New York; R. H. Ives, Jr., Rhode Island; C. Atwater, Cleveland; Mr. Kikching and family, and Mr. Robinson, New York, are stopping at the Albemarle-Hetel.

Albemarie-Hetel.

House Ramsdell, Newburg; A. F. Edwards, T. Valentine, Seratoga; ex.-Governor Garduer, S. E. Iresen, Boston: Frederick Billings, California; Dr. Wilson, Boston: Colonel Graham, Washington; Hon. J. F. Simmens and Lady, Rhode Island; W. H. Gregerson, Boston; C. J. Richmond, Chicago; J. Daley, England; and W. O. Stoddard, Washington, are stopping at the Astor House.

Hon. William Apparent, at one time one of the leading aerchants of Boston, died in that city yesterday morn ing, aged seventy-five years. In 1960 Mr. Applyton wa elected a representative in Congress from the Fifth dis-trict of Massachusetta, succeeding Anson Burlingama-He was the first democratic member of Congress that had been elected for a number of years previous. On account of ill health, however, he was unable to take, his seet in the national legislature and subsequently resigned. DOWAGER LADY MILNE, MOPHER-IN-DAW OF THE

DOWAGER LADY MILES, MOPHER-IN-LAW OF THE ADMIRAL.

[From the London Sunday Times, Feb. 2.]

We have to announce the death of the Dowager Lady Milne, whole of the late gallant Adversal Sir David Miles of C. R., who was gazetted several times during his sixty six years of service in the royal way, and mother-in law of the present distinguished officer, floar Admiral of the White, Sir Alexan ser Milne, K. C. B., now sorving with temperary rank, as vice Admiral, as commander of the North America and West India stations. The deceased Lady Agura, daughter of the late Goorge Stephen Faq., of the 18th of Granaria, married to the late Admiral Milne, F. ov. 23, 1819, and died on Monday last a layeresk, 18th and Miles of Committee of the late of the l

The Military Committee have finally completed the bill for the reorganization of the militia. It divides the State into thirty-two brigade districts, one hundred and twenty-eight regimental, and one company in each township. It also embodies all the militia laws of the State i the bill that are essential for the perfection of the militia and repeals others. The moment that this bill is passed it will be the only law on the statute books relating to the militia. It provides for six days' drill each year, and to days' encampment every third year. The bill has been propared with great care, and mosts the wishes of the bost military mon in the State.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Mr. Barnes, Superintendent of Insurance Department, had his second leves to-night. It was largely attended by members, State officers and other dignitaries The first hop of the season came off at Congress Hall to

night, got up for the benefit of those stopping at that louse. This is the commencement of a series of socia

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate. ALBANY, Fob. 15, 1862.

REPORTS FAVORABLY amending the charter of the Long Island Railroad. Repealing the Union street, Brooklyn, act.

Amending the act altering the map of the city of Brooklyn.

Mr. Robertson's bill regulating concert saloons in the city of New York was discussed in Committee of the Whole and progress reported.

Adjourned to Monday evening.

Assembly.

Assembly.

The bill for the preservation of game in the counties of Suffolk and Queens was reported favorably.

BULLS NOTICED.

By Mr. Benedict—Preventing frauds in the opening of streets and avonues in the city of New York.

By Mr. Benedict—Empowering railroad companies to employ a police force.

BULLS INTERDUCED.

By Mr. PIRLIPS—Reducing the number of directors of the Gallatin Fire Insurance Company.

Also perpetuating the testimeny of foreign witnesses.

By Mr. Callos—Authorizing the construction of a railroad in Tenth avenue, Forty-second street and other avenues in the city of New York.

By Mr. J. C. Daves—Amending the charter of the Long Island Railroad. By Mr. Saxs-To prevent and punish bribery and cor-

By Mr. Saxm—To prevent and punish bribery and corruption at elections.

By Mr. Bergeitt—For the enforcement of the demands against ships and vessels.

By Mr. Serneuts—For which is the collection of demands against canal boats.

On motion of Mr. Cordinaron, the bill authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of New York to sell certain lands was referred back to the committee. A resolution to hold evening sessions Tucsdays, Wodnesdays and Thursdays was adopted.

Mr. Redding question being a reconsideration of the vote against the amendment offered by Mr. McMullen.

The motion to reconsider was lost, and the original resolutions for the appointment of a select committee were adopted by St to 4.

Mr. McMullum moved that the select committee appointed under the resolution the subject, and the same be referred to the Committee on the Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties. Laid over.

Mr. Prunc called up the resolution congratulating the country on the recent victories, and spoke in favor of its adoption.

On motion of Mr. Alvord, the resolution was laid on the

adoption.
On motion of Mr. ALVORD, the resolution was laid on the On motion or mr. do in the resolution favoring the exputable, to wait for other victories.

Mr. Tracr called up the resolution favoring the exputation of Josse D. Bright from the Senate of the United

Mr. Princis moved an amendment, expressing the pleasure of the Legislature in the action of the Senato expelling Mr. Bright.
Mr. McLzon offered an amendment tendering the thanks of the Assembly to Preston King for his vote.
Mr. Princis accepted the amendment.

A warm debate ensued.
Mr. McLaon denounced Senator Harris.
Messrs. Autonin, Luddington and Pokran justified Mr.
farris for his vote.

Messrs. Alvond, Luddington and Pokum justified Mr. Harris for his vote.

Mr. Ourse made an energetic speech against the amendment. If we are to vote here to approve or disapprove of the action of Senators, he would carry it further and approve the action of Senators in voting sgainst the legal tender clause in the Treasury note bill.

Mr. McLeod, in a speech denouncing "doughfaces," withdrew his amendment in order to invite a vote on the resolution of Mr. Pringle.

Mr. Alvord indignantly denounced the allusion to "doughfaces," and declared his determination to bring the question raised to an issue. He renewed the amendment offered by Mr. McLeod in order to get a vote on it.

Mr. Murray stood up in vindication of the democratic party of the country, asserting that two-thirds of them were in the army. The army of the Potomac is composed of democrats, and one of the brightest lights in the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan. He warmly justified Mr. Harris for his vote in the Bright case, and moved to lay the subject on the table.

The vote on this motion stood—yeas, 42: nays, 41. The Speaker voted "nay," and the motion was lost. Mr. Laxay moved an amendment to the resolution declaring Wondell Phillips, Fred. Douglass, William Lloyd Garrison, Horace Greeley, Henry Ward Beecher and other parties not mentioned in the resolution as "traitors."

The amendment was ruled out of order.

After a further exciting discussion on

The Late Major Lynch, of the Sixty-third. The death of Major Thomas F. Lynch, of the Sixty-third Irish, has been deeply felt by the whole regiment, and in order to express their appreciation of the gallant conduct thetic feeling of condolence to his bereaved family, the following General Order was issued from the headquarters of the regiment on the 12th inst :-

of the regiment on the 12th inst.:—

REGIMENTAL ORDER NO. 11.

HEADQUARTIME SIXTY-THIND REGIMENT N. Y. V., }

CASP CALPONNA, Vn., Feb. 12, 1862.

The commanding officer of this regiment announces with deep regret the death of our much esteemed brother in arms, Major Thomas F. Lynch. By his removal we lose a good and efficient officer and a staunch friend. The commanding officer tenders his sympathies to the relatives of the deceased, and trusts that their sorrow will be soothed upon reflection of the cause for which his life has been sacrificed. As a tribute of honer all drill will be suspended this day. Companies A, B, C and E will get as guard of honer, fully armed, and the remainder of the regiment to follow the escort with side arms in escorting the remains of the deceased to Alexandria, at three october P. M., this day. It is also ordered that a copy of this order be forwarded to the relatives of the deceased; likewise copies to the press of New York and Philadelphia, requesting publication. By order

Jas. D. Brady, Act. Adjt. Col. JOHN BUPKE.

City Intelligence.

Jupon Norr's Lectures.—At the close of a course of lec-tures on "Social and Political Science," delivered by Hon. Benjamin Nott, under the auspices of the Cooper Hon. Benjamin Nott, under the auspices of the Gooper Union, a series of complimentary resolutions were unanimously adopted, one of which was that the thanks of the audience was given to the lecturer for his lucid exposition of the true dectrines of our republican form of government, of the importance and precise character of the constitution of the United States, and for his elear enunciation of the Bible, illustrating the adaption of the Bible, illustrating the adaption of the Divine economy to the constitution and circumstances of man in his various social and political relations in life. Three additional lectures will be given by Judge Nota toward the close of the present month.

THE LARGEST OR EVER SLAIN.-Mr. Bryan Lawrence, of this city, yesterday slaughtered the biggest kind of an ox that has ever been seen. The live weight of the aniox that has ever been seen. The live weight of the animal was 3,000 lbs., and when dressed he was reduced to 2,473 lbs. This ox was raised by Mr. Sanderson, of Massachusetts, and is heavier by 154 lbs. then the largest bullock ever before slaughtered. The fish, which is very fine, is to be distributed among the families of absent volunteers, under the direction of a respectable committee. Mr. Lawrence has also been fortunate cough to secure the two largest abeep ever seen in this courtry. These sheep, raised in New Hampehire, we reslaughtered yesterday. One weighed 206 lbs. and 'he other 218 lbs. These are to be sent to Washington—one as a present to Mr. Lincoln and the other to Mr. Saw ard. Those who may desire to see these unknowning spect mens may gratify their curiosity by calling at 12 and 1 4 Contrastreet, where they will be on enhibition to the public for a few days.

The Lare Fatal Accubant at the Public School by Four-

THE LATE PATAL ACCIDENT AT THE PUBLIC SCHOOL IN FOUR THE LATE FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE PUBLIC SCHOOL IN FOUR-TENSITI STREET.—Mr. John Murphy, the father of the lis-tile gizl, Isabella Murphy, who was burned to death by her clothes catching fire at school No. 19. 'a East Four-tecuth street, called at this office periords' / to correct a statement made by Mr. Smeaton, principal or the school, to the effect that the child, on the morn' ag of the acci-dent, was thinly clothed. He states t' and his child was thoroughly and warmly clad, and that 'a per was no foun-dation whatever for Mr. Smeaton's statement. Sparme by Handing.—William Prayis, keeper of a sailors' boarding house in Oliver's Arest, was found sus-pended from a badpost at the Seraman's Ratreet.

United States Marshalls Office. ARRIVAL OF WITNESSES IN PRIZE GARRS. Pan. 15 -Twenty-nine witnesses, brought to this port by the United States steamer Massachusetts, and taken from the following prize vessels.—The Anna; the achoouse Olive, schoouse A. T. View, steamboat Heary Lewis, the sloop Advocate, the sloop Delight, the sloop Express and the sloop Oscools, were handed over to the Marshal. The point; a role of the witnesses was taken by Deputy Marshal Thompson, and they were permitted to be at liberty unit called upon to testify. by the United States steamer Massachusetts, and taker

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & 9.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

Rustrucky: Extra Chais 77—Feb. 15, 1862.

43, 14, 46, 52, 41, 75, 8, 49, 73, 13, 35, 69.

Kustrucky: Class 78—Feb. 15, 1862.

43, 46, 7, 32, 8, 37, 71, 26, 70, 27, 31, 54, 78.

Groulars sent free of charge by addressing either 10

charge by addressing eitherto, MURRAY, EDDY & CO. Covington, Kr., or St. Louis, Mo. Official Drawings of the Delaware State Extra Chass 40—February 15, 1862.
75, 59, 5, 47, 40, 53, 24, 74, 14, 12, 6, 20, 66.
Chass G—February 15, 1862.
2, 64, 1, 14, 13, 5, 4, 61, 44, 70, 31, 59, 3, 78.
Circulars sent by addressing

JOHN A. MORRIS & CO... Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotte-es. Information gives. WM. LOCKER, 23 Pine street, up stairs, room No. 5.

To Job Printers.-Stereotype Copies of the beautiful border of the Carriers' New Year's Address of the New York Herald are now ready for sale. The border consists of twenty-four elegant portraits of the most promi-nent generals and civilians engaged in the restoration of the Union, and is admirably adapted to the wants of job primi-ers. Proof sheets of the border sent to all who wish to purchase. Apply to Charles Craske, Stereotyper, 181 William street, New York.

Lloyd's Great Topographical Map of Kentucky is used by Gen. Bueil. Price 80 cents; four for \$1. Lloyd's Great Steel Plate Milliary Map of the Southern States is used by Gen. Burnside. Price 50 cents four for \$1. Lloyd's \$100 000 Map of Virginia is used by Gen. McGlellan. Frice 25 cents; six for \$1. J. T. LLOYD, 164 Broad way.

At Jeffers', 573 Broadway, Lacties' Bal-moral Boots, \$2 and \$2 50; Misses', \$1 75 and \$1 50; Ohti-dren's, \$1 25 and \$1 37. JEFFERS, 573 Broadway. A Pure Tobacco.—Yellow Bank Tobacco.

Goodwin's Pure Yellow Bank Tobacco, free from all immurities, for sale by all tobacco and segar dealers, and a rholesale by E. GOODWIN & BROTHER, 202 Water street

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and The best in the world, wholesale an ivately applied at No. 6 Astor House. Beautiful Complexion,—Laird's Bloom f Youth or Liquid Pearl, for preserving and beautifying the emplexion and skin. Sold at all druggists.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and World's Hair Dressing excel all other preparations for the hair. Depot, 198 Greenwich street.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the Forld. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous. Sold and ap-died at BATCHELOR'S Wig factory, 16 Bond street Gray's Hair Restorative will Restore gray or diseased hair to its original condition and color, pre-venting the hair from falling out; eradicates dandruft from the head, and preserves the hair in good order. Sold at 65-Broadway, and by druggists.

Millions of Children Saved from an early grave by using Mrs. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup. It gives immediate rest from pain, corrects actuity of the stomach, regulates the bowels and invigorates the whole

Damp and Exposure Kill More than

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BIG BATTLE IN THE PRIZE RING. Full Details of the Fight for the Champlonship of Rag-

A Full Details of the Fight for the Championship of Ragland.

See the CLIPPER—now ready in advance.

Mace again challenged by a new can liftake.

Heenan and Mace, and Heenan and King.

Letter from Jack McDenald to the Clipper.

Letter from Jack McDenald to the Clipper.

Letter from Jack McDenald to the Clipper.

Letter from the Celebrated Joe Rowe.

See the CLIPPER—Poblished in advance of its regular day.

Billard Match between Karanaugh and Decry.

Theatrical News from all Farts of the World.

Biographies of Arms and Actrosess.

Biographies of Arms and Actrosess.

All the Sporting and Theatrical News of the day.

See the CLIPPER, now ready—Free Geents.

FRANK QUEEN, Editor and Proprietor.

CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT.—Two complete reports of the Mace and King Battle may be found in the CLIPPER, now ready, in advance of the regular day of publication.

BATTLE BETWEEN MACE AMD KING for the Championship of England; full details in the CLIPPER, now ready, and for sale this (Sunday) morning by all news vencers.

All HERE—Look at the CLIPPER this morning. "How OH! HERE.-Look at the CLIPPER this morning. "How

OII: HERE.—Look at the CLIPPER this morning. "How are you, General Bowgun?" Only 4 cents. PUTIY BOY.—See the CLIPPER, with a full and assorted, argo of Sporting and Theatrical News. HEENAN AND MACE.—Heenan and King.—See the CLIPPER for sale in advance of its regular day. All news-dealers have it this (Sunday) morning. Only 4 cents. PRIME CALF DOUBLE SOLED WATER PROOF A prime grain tap soled do 3 to
All kinds of Boots and Shoos at reduced prices at GEORGE
R. CONNERS, 377 Bowery, next to Fifth street. A LL ARTICLES FOR SOLDIERS SHOULD BE SENT, at half rates, by Harnden's Express, 74 Broadway. They send daily to all points occupied by our army.

A T 104 FULTON STREET—WEDDING CARDS: THESE
Celebrated engraved Cards only by WM. EVERDELL'S SONS: Established 1815. A T 302 BROADWAY-WEDDING CARDS, THE LATEST.

A style, at low prices, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway,

corner Duane street.

A B \$4.50-DOUBLE SOLE WATER-PROOF BOOTS, AT JONES, 10 and 12 Ann street. Fourt different styles at \$4.50, at JONES', 10 and 12 Ann street. A RTISTIC MONOGRAMS.—THE LARGEST VARIETY of Note and Letter Paper, Weiding Cards and Desk Seals, in perfect taste, at GIMBREDE'S, 588 Broadway. ARMY OFFICERS IN WASHINGTON.-IN COMPLE

BARTLETT'S BURNISHED NEEDLES-FOR ALL THE sewing machines and for hand sewing. Who CRUTCHES AND CANES FOR THE MILLION-AT the manufacturer's, C. PINNELL, No. 2 Cortlandt st.

CARDS, NEATLY PRINTED, 75 CENTS PER 1.000-Circulars 35 cents per 1.000; Bill Heads, first class, 85 per ream; Newspapers, Books, Pamphiess, everything equal lylow. Send red stamp for my price list of a Ikinda. T. R. DAWLEY'S News Establishment, corner of Reade and DR. P. O. BOYD'S CELEBRATED CUR'LFOR DROPSY can now be had at 341 Sixth avenue, New York. DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENTA CERTAIN

cure for Chronic Rheumatism, Tochache, Headache,
Sore Throat, Croup and I sina, and Aches in any part of the
body. It never fails if used as directed, and has give auniversal satisfaction during the afficen year at this been before
the public. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Seld by all druggists. Office 56 Cortland arreet. FAY'S SPANISH PAIR GLOSS-A CLEAN, WHITE

Any's Spanish Palite Gluss—A Cadax, And The and elegant chemical preparation, for promoting the growth, inxuriance and beauty of the hale. For promoting the half, keeping it moist and in place, and imparting to a strike saiky softness and highly beautiful instructions in anothing entitle to it. It is unlike any of, the alcoholor and the said of the control of the NAPOLEO & BOOTS-FOR ARMY OR CHHER PUR poses, pism or fancy legs, \$8: English Gallers, \$3 50 to \$3, ready m ado or to order, at HUNTS, 430 and 839 Broad-

Wanted, to purchase, 20,600 reams of fine Fourdrinier Print-ing Pape r. size 32 by 46. Cash will be paid on delivery. Apply at the office of this paper.

Rib JUMATISM.—Abl. THOSE AFFLICTED WITH
Rheumanism, Gost, Neuralgia, Frostbitten and Cold
Foet , Chilblains, &c., by wearing METTAM & CO. S retent
Gal rane Electro Metallic Insoles will rind instant and permaner at relief, never having yet failed in hundred; of cases.
Of &ce 420 Broadway. Agent for Philadelphia, J. & Sanson,
2. 513 Girard avenue.

THE BILL POSTER'S DREAM,
Lines suggested on seeing that humorous picture et
"The Bill Poster's Dream," a saitre for the times.
The bill poster select on his long weary round,
His pillow the lamp post, his hard bed the ground.
He came with his usual warm heart and bright fac
To post here his bill, but found—"nairy place." To post here his bill, but found—"nairy place."

By a principle lately discovered in France,
in which where you upward and steadily jained
Upon a fixed point, you grow sleepy, it seems,
Our friend, the bill poster, soon wandered in dreams.

My eyes! what a mux of bills, red, blue and yells,
'Nough to confuge a saint, or any other felia.
What's that! What scurry bill poster could dare
To put up the hippopotamus for mayor?
I'll patronize Charlotte on next Monday night—
O I ah. Brandreth's pills, and then through by daylight.
An easy time she'll have; oh, no, it's a boat
That's bound for old Dirke, if Dirle's affost.
Humph! I'm invited to see Mr. Henry Ward Beecher,
Good Lord dance a tigh rope; now ain the a schreecher
What is it! see! Phiosopher Greeley.
At times when such "monsters" talk rather too freely.
Will preach a key sermon of how relighty aquat,
And prove by the niggen has it is what's what.
Reward offered here. It's an ill wind that blows
No good to noboby, wherever it goes.

to the effect that the child, on the morn' mg of the accident, was thinly clothed. He states t' and his child was thoroughly and warmly clad, and that! nere was no foundation whatever for Mr. Smeaton's stat' ement.

Sperms ny Hasunna.—William Pr avis, keeper of a sallors' bearding house in Oliver raves, was found suspended from a bedpost at the Se man's Retreat, States lilians, yesterday morning, where he was being treated for insunity. As inquest was he' ad upon the body by Coroner Goold, and after a care full investigation a verdict was found that the deceased came to his death by hanging himself. No blame was attached to the attendants of the Retreat.

PENNILANIA CENTRA', Railmoan.—We are requested to state, for the information of travellers and shippers, that the Pennsylvania Zailread is not occupied for any purpose whatever, nor is it likely to be, so as to interfere in any way with, the regular running of passenger and freight training.

Lancanna, Gas.—Dr. Celton's exhibition of the laughing gas drew a large and brilliant andlence to the Cooper Institute that Menday evening, and will be repeated to morrow evening, for the benefit of the Five Points Husso of Ladustry. To awell the receipts for this noble charrity, tic he ice have engaged to intelled the laughing gas. Hare sport may be expected.